Exhibit A1. Characteristics of Duals and Non-Duals Residing in US Nursing Homes for Long-Term Care, 2008

	Duals	Non-Duals
N	981,009	556,247
age	80.2	82.7
female	71.1%	66.5%
high school degree or higher	40.7%	45.3%
college degree or higher	3.7%	9.8%
white	77.0%	90.7%
black	14.9%	5.6%
hispanic	5.1%	1.7%
asian/pacific islander	1.8%	0.7%
american indian/alaskan native	0.5%	0.2%
diabetes	28.3%	26.7%
stroke	17.5%	14.6%
depression	42.8%	36.0%
bipolar disorder	3.4%	1.5%
schizophrenia	3.5%	0.8%
diagnosis of dementia	50.1%	31.8%

Exhibit A2: Regression of 1-Star or 5-Star Nursing Home on Trends by Dual Status Over Time (Full Regression Results)

Variable	1-Star Nursing Home	5-Star Nursing Home
Dual	0.040**	-0.015**
	(16.17)	(7.80)
Dual x 2009	0.003	-0.004
	(1.17)	(1.82)
Dual x 2010	0.002	-0.014**
	(0.65)	(5.49)
2009	-0.027**	0.015**
	(9.10)	(5.95)
2010	-0.065**	0.036**
	(16.90)	(10.67)
Age	-0.002**	0.001**
	(23.28)	(10.77)
Married	-0.001	-0.005**
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	(0.56)	(5.45)
High school graduate	-0.005*	0.002
8 8	(2.39)	(1.27)
College graduate	-0.036**	0.030**
Conege graduate	(20.47)	(13.62)
Black	0.069**	-0.021**
Diack		(6.56)
Hispanic	(11.50) -0.010	0.006
	(1.29)	(0.83)
Asian	-0.033**	0.032*
0.1	(2.67)	(2.47)
Other race	-0.023	-0.001
ADL scale	(1.92)	(0.08)
	0.001**	-0.001**
Diabetes	(4.08)	(6.71)
	0.015**	-0.010**
	(12.98)	(13.34)
Stroke	0.013**	-0.005**
	(8.11)	(5.06)
Parkinson's disease	-0.009**	0.004**
	(7.22)	(4.65)
Depression	0.009**	-0.004**
	(5.10)	(2.89)
Bipolar disorder	0.026**	-0.012**
•	(9.72)	(6.83)
Schizophrenia	-0.002	0.013
1	(0.30)	(1.86)
Asthma	-0.014**	0.005**
	(7.27)	(3.91)
COPD	0.014**	-0.010**
0012	(9.52)	(10.68)
Cancer	-0.002	-0.004**
Cullou	(1.00)	(3.16)
Dementia	0.004**	-0.001
Demenua		
Danal failura	(2.69)	(0.52)
Renal failure	0.012**	-0.009**
Committee	(6.03)	(6.40)
Constant	0.358	0.053**
	(42.76)**	(7.37)
N	16,065,677	16,065,677

Source: Authors' analysis of Nursing Home Compare, MDS 2.0, and Medicare Beneficiary Summary File data.

^{**}p<.01; *p<.05; based on linear probability models. T-statistics in parentheses.

Exhibit A3. Stratified Regressions of 1-Star or 5-Star Nursing Home on Trends Over Time, Total Change vs Within-Provider Change (Regression Results Including T-statistics)

Variable	1-Star Nursing Home		5-Star Nursing Home	
	Without Nursing Home Fixed Effects (Total Change)	With Nursing Home Fixed Effects (Provider-Driven Change)	Without Nursing Home Fixed Effects (Total Change)	With Nursing Home Fixed Effects (Provider- Driven Change)
Duals only				
2009	-0.023***	-0.022***	0.010***	0.010***
	(7.53)	(6.91)	(5.38)	(5.38)
2010	-0.062***	-0.059***	0.020***	0.020***
	(15.36)	(14.73)	(7.86)	(7.87)
Constant	0.277***	0.275***	0.080***	0.080***
	(69.21)	(134.53)	(35.71)	(62.76)
Non-Duals only				
2009	-0.027***	-0.020***	0.014***	0.012***
	(9.04)	(6.61)	(5.79)	(4.78)
2010	-0.066***	-0.054***	0.035***	0.032***
	(17.15)	(14.15)	(10.53)	(9.70)
Constant	0.222***	0.216***	0.099***	0.101***
	(59.06)	(112.17)	(36.09)	(63.50)

Source: Authors' analysis of Nursing Home Compare, MDS 2.0, and Medicare Beneficiary Summary File data.

^{***}p<.01; based on linear probability models. T-statistics in parentheses.

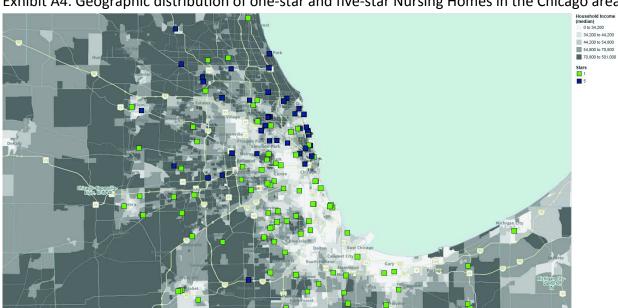


Exhibit A4. Geographic distribution of one-star and five-star Nursing Homes in the Chicago area.

SOURCE: Authors' analysis from Nursing Home Compare December 2008 rating data. Notes: Green squares are nursing homes with a 1-star rating. Dark blue squares are nursing homes with a 5-star rating. Shaded areas depict Census-tract level median household income from the 2010 US Census.